sewage into the river. Drinking water supplied by the Delhi water Supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking is wholesome and potable and conforms to the standards laid down by the Government. Further, in order to check supply of contaminated water, the Delhi water Supply & Sewage Disposal undertaking has launched a programme to replace corroded water pipes and removal of unauthorised on-line booster pumps by individual house owners.

मध्य प्रदेश की मकसूदनगढ जलाशय सिंचाई परियोजना

5584 **श्री राघवजी :** क्या पर्यावरण और वन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश की मकसूदनगढ़ जलाशय सिंचाई योजना के अन्तर्गत उस बांध का निर्माण किस जिले में किया जाना प्रस्तावित है, जिसका हाल ही में शिलान्यास किया गया था तथा इस परियोजना की सिंचाई क्षमता कितनी है और इससे किन-किन जिलों को कितना-कितना लाभ पहुंचने की संभावना है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार को इस तथ्य की जानकारी है कि इस प्रयोजनार्थ प्रस्तावित स्थान डूब में आने वाला है और उस स्थान पर कीमती सागौन का वन है, यदि हां, तो बांध का निर्माण पूरा हो जाने पर कितने वृक्षों तथा कुल कितने हैक्टेयर भूमि के डूब में आने की संभावना है ; और

(ग) उपर्युक्त योजना को कब स्वीकृति प्रदान की गई थी और उपरोक्त कारकों को नजरअंदाज करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कमल नाथ) : (क) मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने वन (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1980 के अन्तर्गत विदिशा जिले में मकसूदनगढ़ सिंचाई परियोजना के निर्माण के लिये 129.53 है० वन भूमि के अंतरण संबंधी एक प्रस्ताव भेजा था । इस प्रस्ताव के अनुसार सिंचाई वाला क्षेत्र गुना जिले में पड़ता है। इस परियोजना का कुल कमान क्षेत्र 2725.00 है० है ।

(ख) इस पूरे वन क्षेत्र की वनस्पतियों में अन्य विविध प्रजतियों के अलावा मुख्य रुप से सागौन है । प्रभावित वृक्षों की कुल संख्या 76,000 है । डूबने वाला संभावित वन क्षेत्र 121.89 है० है ।

(ग) वन (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1980 के अन्तर्गत मकसूदनगढ़ सिंचाई परियोजना को औपचारिक अनुमोदन 20 अप्रैल, 1993 को दिया गया था । इस प्रस्ताव पर निर्णय वनस्पतिजात और प्राणिजात पर इस परियोजना के संभावित प्रभावों तथा संगत जानकारी पर सावधानीपूर्वक विचार करने के पश्चात लिया गया है ।

Loss of Forest Wealth due to fire in the country

5585. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK:
SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of fires that took place in the forests in the country, State-wise and particularly in the Western Ghats of Tamil Nadu and Kerala during the last three years;

(b) the year-wise and State-wise figures thereof;

(c) how many were major fires among them;

(d) how much forest wealth has been lost in these fires; and

(e) what steps are being taken to prevent forest fire with details thereof?

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THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTERY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c) Information is being collected from the States/Union Territories.

(d) The estimated loss of forest wealth of Rs. 2.63 crores has been reported by 28 States and Union Territories due to forest fires from 1991 to 1993.

(e) Since the year, 1992-93 a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme titled "Modern Forest Fire Control Method" to control forest fire with a view to protecting and conserving forests has been started. Under the scheme, State Governments are provided with financial assistance for purchase of items like hand tools, water handling equipments, wireless sets, fire resistant clothing, fire finder instruments, etc. and for construction of watch towers and for implementation of the scheme in areas identified as fire-prone areas. The Scheme covered 11 States including Tamil Nadu and Kerala till 1993-94. From the current financial year, all States and Union Territories are being covered by the scheme.

Pollution in Rivers

5586. SHRI O. P. KOHLI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rivers of the country are being polluted greatly;

(b) if so, whether any survey has been undertaken to this effect and if the answer is in the affirmative, the details; thereof and the action taken thereon:

(c) whether the river Yamuna is one such river in Delhi which is heavily polluted; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to check its pollution and to improve its surroundings ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) Based on the results of National Water Quality Monitoring data, 37 grossly polluted river stretches have been identified in the country. It has been observed that one of the major sources of pollution in the rivers is the disposal of domestic waste water, followed by industrial wastes.

Government had launched the Ganga Action Plan in 1985 and the Yamuna Action Plan in 1993 to clean the polluted stretches of the rivers Ganga and Yamuna. The Government has also approved National River Action Plan for pollution abatement work in the identified polluted stretches of major rivers of the country including Baitareni, Betwa, Beas, Bhadra, Brahmani, Cauveri, Chambal. Godavari, Kali, Krishna, Khan, Kshipra, Narmada, Sabarmati, Satluj, Subarnarekha, Tunga, Tungahadra, Tapi and Wainganga rivers. The Action Plan would be implemented as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on the basis of equal cost sharing of capital works between Centre and the concerned States.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Government has launched the Yamuna action Plan for control and abatement of pollution in Delhi as well as in the river Yamuna. This programme include:

(i) Interception and Diversion of Municipal waste water

(ii) Sewage treatment

(iii) Low cost sanitation

(iv) Improved crematoria

(v) Afforestation along the river banks

(vi) Community participation.